

Statistical Report 203

HAWAII'S MIGRANTS, 1986

OCTOBER 5, 1987

Migration to and from Hawaii, whether with the Mainland or foreign countries, has for many years been a major factor in changes occurring in the size and composition of Hawaii's population. Charting these migration streams has accordingly become a concern of many administrators, planners, and analysts in both government and business in the Islands. Although a number of surveys and series have been either developed or adapted to meet this need, sources often differ definitionally from one another, or produce apparently contradictory findings. Such problems inevitably have caused some confusion or disbelief among local data users.

This report has accordingly been prepared to describe and evaluate the various series currently available and to draw whatever conclusions that are warranted regarding trends in the number and characteristics of persons moving to and from Hawaii.

Major sources for State-level migration statistics are the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Hawaii State Department of Health, and Hawaii Visitors Bureau. Other sources, typically providing data limited to population subgroups, include the National Center for Education Statistics, Office of Refugee Settlement, and Social Security Administration. Recent statistics from most of these sources are compared in table 1.

What seems to be the most accurate and useful measure of gross in-migration is the Hawaii Health Surveillance Program (HHSP) question on place of residence one year earlier. The HHSP is a sample survey, covering around 17,000 persons annually, conducted on the six largest islands of the State. It excludes only two major elements of the population, persons living in military group quarters (that is in barracks or aboard ships) and inmates of institutions. Although designed primarily to obtain statistics on health conditions, the survey includes a number of questions on demographic characteristics. A query on place of residence one year earlier was added to the survey in 1971, thereby providing regular data on population mobility continuing to the present time. Always a source of useful and interesting data on migration, the HHSP has assumed increased value with the discontinuance or erosion of alternate series. Consequently, the HHSP mobility statistics now provide the single best measure of in-migration.

One of the greatest advantages of this series is the opportunity to disaggregate the data by military status. In 1986, for example, almost 39,000 persons reported having lived

outside of Hawaii a year earlier. Almost 18,000 of these in-migrants, however, were military personnel and their dependents, a group that typically lives in the Islands only a few years before being reassigned elsewhere. If military households are excluded, the 1986 total for recent migrants becomes only about 21,000, or 2.4 percent of the civilian population one year old or more. The 1986 civilian figure was greater than the 1985 number, 18,000, but somewhat less than the levels reached in the late 1970s. The 1986 figure included some 15,600 persons who had moved from the Mainland and 5,600 from abroad. Trend data are given in detail in table 2. Cross-tabulations by type of mobility, including movement within and between counties as well as for interstate and international migration, are shown for the two most recent years in table 3.

The Health Surveillance Program also contains a question on potential out-migration: "How likely is it that this person will be living some place other than Hawaii one year from today?" This question, added to the survey in 1980, provides the only ongoing measure of out-movement available for the State. In 1986, approximately 42,000 persons indicated either near-certainty or a "good chance" that they would become out-migrants during the following year. Once again, military personnel and their dependents accounted for a large share of the migration volume. If these groups are omitted, persons reporting a strong likelihood of leaving numbered fewer than 15,000, or about 1.6 percent of the civilian population. This rate has declined over the current decade, dropping from 1.9 percent in 1980 and 2.0 percent in 1983. In every year since this question was first added to the HHSP, recent in-migrants have outnumbered potential out-migrants. For both series, however, rates have drifted downward in the past few years, suggesting an overall decline in population mobility. Tables 4 and 5 provide further details on the likelihood of out-migration.

An alternate (if more limited) source of statistics on gross in-migration is the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Like the HHSP, it contains a question on place of residence one year earlier (five years earlier in 1985, however), and moreover refers to the same non-barracks, non-institutional population. It is taken in March instead of on a continuing basis, however, and does not provide separate data for military and civilian movements. Even more importantly, the CPS is based on a sample averaging fewer than 2,000 persons annually, about one-tenth as large as the sample for the HHSP. Consequently, it is subject to a good deal of sampling variation, which in some years has produced patently unreasonable results. Since 1981, CPS data on in-migration have generally run higher than the corresponding figures in the HHSP, particularly for persons from abroad. Inasmuch as these totals also exceed those supplied by a third (and independent) source, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the apparent discrepancies must be attributed largely to sampling variation. The March 1986 CPS, the most recent available, reported 37,000 Hawaii residents who were living in other States a year earlier and 10,000 who were abroad on the previous date. Annual data back to 1981 appear in table 6.

Still another source of information on migration from the Mainland is the Hawaii Visitors Bureau (HVB) Basic Data Survey. In this survey, initiated in October 1950 and conducted continuously since that time, passengers arriving aboard westbound aircraft and ships are asked whether they are visitors to Hawaii, visitors traveling beyond Hawaii, intended residents, or returning residents. For more than a quarter of a century, special tabulations of the intended residents group in this survey provided useful statistics on westbound in-migration, which were not only capable of detailed disaggregation but also highly consistent with alternate series. In 1977, however, changes were made in the questionnaire format, which had the unintended (and unexpected) effect of exacerbating differential nonresponse. Even earlier, the State had eased its once-mandatory submission of its agricultural form, on which the HVB questionnaire piggy-backed. Increasing nonresponse, particularly by intended residents, soon produced in-migration totals well below those obtained from the HHSP and in earlier versions of the HVB survey. 1/ As a consequence, the HVB survey no longer provides acceptable estimates of the volume of westbound in-migration, and is useful primarily for its indications of migrant characteristics.

In 1986, the HVB Basic Data Survey counted approximately 22,000 westbound intended residents, or far fewer than the 39,000 indicated by the HHSP. The HVB total included almost 9,000 armed forces, 8,000 military dependents, and only 4,700 civilians. For this latter group, the average travel party size was 1.44. Their median age was 28.1 years, and only 5.1 percent were 60 years of age or older. There were 78.4 males per 100 females. About 22 percent of the intended residents came from California and 25 percent from other Pacific and Mountain States. Relative to population, Alaska was the biggest source of migrants to Hawaii, providing 9.6 per 100,000 inhabitants. Among civilian party heads, 39.5 percent classified themselves as either professional, technical, business, managerial, or official workers, and only 5.9 percent described themselves as retired. Almost four-fifths of the intended residents planned to reside on Oahu. Additional statistics appear in tables 7 through 16. Response rates and sampling ratios are analyzed in table 17. In table 18, the HVB and HHSP survey findings are compared. As previously noted, this comparison reveals considerable deterioration in coverage by the HVB survey after 1978, although it still seems to provide useful information on migrant characteristics, not elsewhere available.

Information on immigrants--that is, aliens admitted to the United States, who declare Hawaii to be their State of intended permanent residence--is available from records of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Although this series does not include illegal immigration, which is presumably rather limited in the case of Hawaii, it remains the best single source of data on migration from abroad. It also differs somewhat from both the HHSP and CPS findings on movement from foreign countries, since those series, unlike the INS data, include U.S. citizens returning from residence abroad. Because of data processing problems, moreover, the INS figures are

missing for two years, and it is necessary to go to information from the Honolulu INS office (limited to admissions in Honolulu) to fill in the gap.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 1986, more than 7,800 aliens moved to the Islands, primarily from the Philippines (4,500), Korea (900), and China and Taiwan (700). The annual total has fluctuated between 6,000 and 9,000 over the past two decades, without any clear indication of either upward or downward trends. Refugees from Southeast Asia, who numbered almost 2,400 as recently as 1980, were down to 300 by 1985. Further statistics on aliens moving to Hawaii are given in tables 19, 20, and 21.

Higher education accounts for much migration, both in and out. In 1984, according to the National Center for Education Statistics, 3,055 new college students moved to the Islands for schooling and 2,873 Hawaii students went elsewhere, for a net gain of 182. Earlier surveys, conducted in 1981 and 1979, had revealed net losses for Hawaii. These surveys are summarized in table 22.

Job-seeking also accounts for much in- and out-migration. In 1986, workers from the Mainland filing claims for unemployment insurance and registered for work with the Hawaii State Employment Service numbered 3,932, while Island workers seeking employment and filing for benefits on the Mainland numbered 3,664. Trends in both totals since 1976 are traced in table 23.

Relatively few of either the in- or out-migrants are retired persons. For two decades, until 1982, the Social Security Administration tabulated data on the interstate migration of Old-age and Survivors Insurance beneficiaries, age 65 and over. The 1982 statistics revealed that 1,503 such persons had moved to the Islands during the year, compared with 1,375 who had moved away. The net gain was thus 128, not much different from annual totals going back to 1962. This confirms related statistics from the HVB survey, indicating relatively little gain through the migration of retirees. (Hawaii's older population is indeed increasing at a rapid rate, but primarily because of the aging of persons already living in the Islands.) The Social Security migration figures are summarized in table 24.

In addition to the foregoing surveys, which provide separate totals for the inflow and outflow of migrants, analysts can turn to estimates of net migration provided regularly by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. These estimates are based partly on an ongoing longitudinal sample of taxpayers tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service, and partly on estimated net population change after subtracting natural increase. Although these estimates are complicated by the high birth rates and rapid turnover of military couples, adjustments are possible to correct for this factor.

Excluding military personnel and dependents, there has been a net in-migration of almost 36,000 during the 75-month period between the 1980 census and mid-1986. The annual average

was thus around 5,700 or significantly below the average of 10,600 estimated for the preceding decade. Net in-migration accounted for 55.6 percent of overall civilian growth in 1970-1980 and 38.0 percent in 1980-1986. Annual estimates, not adjusted for military status, show the net migration dropping from 7,400 in 1982-1983 to 2,500 in 1984-1985, and then becoming a net outflow of 1,500 in 1985-1986. Tables 25 and 26 provide further details.

These sources agree that migration is responsible for a large part of Hawaii's population growth, albeit less so than a decade or two ago. Excluding military personnel and their dependents, who typically dominate migration statistics but stay in Hawaii only two or three years, annual arrivals have run between 18,000 and 25,000 (based on HHSP data, the preferred source) in recent years. About three-fourths of the civilian in-migrants have come from the Mainland and one-fourth from abroad, chiefly the Philippines and Korea. According to the HVB survey, many of the westbound intended residents come from the Western States, chiefly California. Most are relatively young, and very few are retired persons. Occupational status is generally high. In-migrants outnumber out-migrants, according to Census Bureau estimates, although the spread is becoming smaller.

This report is the most recent in a series, formerly titled Hawaii's In-Migrants, initiated in 1959 by a DBED predecessor agency, the Territorial Planning Office, and issued regularly since that time. A change in name has been made with the current issue, to reflect the increasing attention paid to out- as well as in-migration. The previous report, published by the Department of Planning and Economic Development (likewise renamed during the past year) was Hawaii's In-Migrants, 1985. 2/ The current report was prepared by Sharon Nishi and Robert C. Schmitt, under the direction of Richard Y. P. Joun, Ph.D., head of the Research and Economic Analysis Division. The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Visitors Bureau, and other agencies cited in the report.

1/ For technical details regarding the HVB survey, see Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, Hawaii's In-Migrants, 1984 (Statistical Report 174, July 1, 1985).

2/ Statistical Report 189, June 24, 1986.

Table 1.-- MEASURES OF IN-, OUT-, AND NET MIGRATION: 1983 TO 1986

[Series designated "civilians only" exclude military dependents as well as armed forces]

Measure and source	1983	1984	1985	1986
Lived out of State 1 year earlier:				
Hawaii Health Surveillance Program 1/	50,303	48,341	38,970	38,684
Civilians only 1/	22,908	23,735	17,838	21,178
Mainland 1 year earlier 1/	17,199	20,050	12,974	15,556
Abroad 1 year earlier 1/	5,709	3,685	4,864	5,622
Current Population Survey (Census) 2/	47,645	75,675	(NA)	47,413
Different State 1 year earlier 2/	40,453	51,478	(NA)	37,078
Different country 1 year earlier 2/	7,192	24,197	(NA)	10,335
Intended resident arrivals:				
From Mainland (HVB) 3/	21,720	27,050	25,770	21,650
Civilians only	5,805	4,490	2,924	4,746
Aliens (INS) 4/	7,118	8,981	7,868	7,814
Residents expecting to leave State 1/	37,697	44,237	44,637	42,132
Civilians only 1/	16,876	16,590	14,613	14,541
Migration of new college students (NCES): 5/				
Into State	(NA)	3,055	(NA)	(NA)
Out of State	(NA)	2,873	(NA)	(NA)
Net migration	(NA)	+182	(NA)	(NA)
Movement of jobseekers (DLIR): 3/				
Mainland workers in Hawaii	4,659	4,219	3,993	3,932
Hawaii workers on Mainland	4,414	4,123	4,039	3,664
Net migration (Census estimates) 6/	+7,351	+4,211	+2,526	-1,474

NA Not available.

1/ Survey conducted continuously throughout the year.

2/ Surveys conducted in March.

3/ Calendar year data.

4/ Fiscal years ended September 30.

5/ Fall surveys.

6/ Years ended June 30.

Source: Present report, tables 2, 4, 6, 7, 20, 22, 23, and 26.

Table 2.-- IN-MIGRATION, TOTAL AND CIVILIAN, BY ORIGIN: 1976 TO 1986

[Hawaii residents reporting different state or country of residence 1 year prior to survey. Excludes persons in institutions or military barracks, in Kalawao, or on Niihau]

Military status and year surveyed	Number, 1 year old and over			Percent 1/		
	All in- migrants	From U.S. Mainland	From other coun- tries 2/	All in- migrants	From U.S. Mainland	From other coun- tries 2/
*****						
Total:						
1976	52,001	40,590	11,411	6.5	5.1	1.4
1977	49,931	40,959	8,972	6.0	4.9	1.1
1978	49,768	39,833	9,935	5.9	4.7	1.2
1979	42,690	33,646	9,044	5.0	3.9	1.1
1980	37,312	30,082	7,230	4.1	3.3	0.8
1981	44,529	34,754	9,775	4.9	3.8	1.1
1982	46,342	38,683	7,659	5.0	4.1	0.8
1983	50,303	42,037	8,266	5.3	4.4	0.9
1984 3/	48,341	42,533	5,808	5.0	4.4	0.6
1985 5/	38,970	31,744	7,226	4.0	3.2	0.7
1986	38,684	31,194	7,491	3.9	3.1	0.8
Civilian: 4/						
1976	25,420	16,577	8,843	3.7	2.4	1.3
1977	25,343	19,466	5,877	3.4	2.6	0.8
1978	27,344	20,683	6,661	3.6	2.7	0.9
1979	22,191	15,278	6,913	2.8	2.0	0.9
1980	18,471	13,255	5,216	2.3	1.6	0.6
1981	23,756	16,272	7,484	2.9	2.0	0.9
1982	25,460	20,762	4,698	3.0	2.5	0.6
1983	22,908	17,199	5,709	2.7	2.0	0.7
1984 3/	23,735	20,050	3,685	2.7	2.3	0.4
1985 5/	17,838	12,974	4,864	2.0	1.5	0.5
1986	21,178	15,556	5,622	2.4	1.7	0.6

1/ Base excludes persons under 1 and those not reporting residence one year earlier.

2/ Includes U.S. territories and possessions.

3/ Persons in households living on military bases were omitted from the 1984 survey, although included in other years. For purposes of this table, such persons were assumed to have the same response distribution as members of military households living in the civilian community.

4/ Excludes military dependents.

5/ Revised from Data Book 1986, table 52.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Surveillance Program, special tabulations.

Table 3.-- RESIDENCE ONE YEAR EARLIER, BY MILITARY STATUS: 1985 AND 1986

[Excludes persons under one year old and residents of military barracks, institutions, Kalawao, and Niihau. Based on a sample survey of 17,642 persons 1 year old and over in 1985 and 16,862 persons 1 year old and over in 1986]

Place of residence one year earlier	All groups	Armed forces	Military dependents	Other civilians
1985 1/				
Population 1 and over	995,306	35,821	60,386	899,099
Same house	851,010	22,971	40,781	787,258
Different house, same island	88,098	5,092	4,885	78,121
Different island	6,399	165	353	5,881
Different state	31,744	6,250	12,520	12,974
U.S. territory or possession	180	-	-	180
Different country	7,046	997	1,365	4,684
Previous residence not reported	10,830	347	482	10,001
Migrants 2/	38,970	7,247	13,885	17,838
Percent of number reporting	4.0	20.4	23.2	2.0
1986				
Population 1 and over	1,007,462	37,168	62,785	907,508
Same house	865,198	23,849	43,765	797,584
Different house, same island	87,607	6,245	6,750	74,612
Different island	4,504	239	65	4,200
Different state	31,194	5,265	10,372	15,556
U.S. territory or possession	802	-	52	750
Different country	6,689	629	1,188	4,872
Previous residence not reported	11,468	940	594	9,934
Migrants 2/	38,684	5,895	11,612	21,178
Percent of number reporting	3.9	16.3	18.7	2.4

1/ Revised from Data Book 1986, table 53.

2/ From different state, territory, or country.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Surveillance Program, special tabulation.



Table 4.-- LIKELIHOOD OF OUT-MIGRATION, TOTAL AND CIVILIAN: 1980 TO 1986

[Based on the response to the question, "How likely is it that this person will be living some place other than Hawaii one year from today?" The sample excluded persons living in institutions or barracks, in Kalawao, or on Niihau]

Military status and year surveyed	Cumulative number			Cumulative percent 1/		
	Some possibility	Good 2/chance	Almost 3/certain	Some possibility	Good 2/chance	Almost 3/ certain
Total:						
1980	55,989	35,521	30,740	6.1	3.9	3.3
1981	55,159	39,431	34,857	5.9	4.2	3.7
1982	56,298	40,169	32,190	5.9	4.2	3.4
1983	55,019	37,697	30,661	5.7	3.9	3.2
1984 4/	56,401	44,237	35,995	5.7	4.5	3.6
1985 5/	60,929	44,637	38,648	6.1	4.5	3.9
1986	57,509	42,132	37,095	5.7	4.2	3.7
Civilian: 6/						
1980	32,216	15,375	12,102	3.9	1.9	1.5
1981	26,388	14,265	11,614	3.1	1.7	1.4
1982	31,664	17,467	13,087	3.7	2.0	1.5
1983	29,476	16,876	10,827	3.4	2.0	1.3
1984 4/	27,109	16,590	11,911	3.1	1.9	1.3
1985 5/	28,527	14,613	12,008	3.2	1.6	1.3
1986	26,588	14,541	11,314	2.9	1.6	1.2

1/ Based on number reporting likelihood

2/ Reporting either "Some possibility of living elsewhere," "A good chance of living elsewhere," or "Almost certain to be living elsewhere."

3/ Reporting either "A good chance of living elsewhere" or "Almost certain to be living elsewhere."

4/ Persons in households living on military bases were omitted from the 1984 survey, although included in other years. For purposes of this table, such persons were assumed to have the same response distribution as members of military households living in the civilian community.

5/ Revised from Data Book 1986, table 54.

6/ Excluding members of the armed forces and their dependents.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Surveillance Program.

Table 5.-- LIKELIHOOD OF OUT-MIGRATION, BY MILITARY STATUS: 1985 AND 1986

[Based on response to question, "How likely is it that this person will be living some place other than Hawaii one year from today?" asked of samples of 17,934 persons in 1985 and 17,107 persons in 1986. Excludes persons living in institutions or barracks, in Kalawao, or on Niihau]

Likelihood of out-migration	All groups	Armed forces	Military dependents	Other civilians
1985 1/				
Total	1,011,882	35,821	64,281	911,780
Almost certain to be living in Hawaii	936,670	23,230	43,539	869,901
Some possibility of living elsewhere	16,292	712	1,666	13,914
A good chance of living elsewhere	5,989	1,129	2,255	2,605
Almost certain to be living elsewhere	38,648	10,311	16,329	12,008
Not reported	14,283	438	492	13,353
1986				
Total	1,022,746	37,169	66,211	919,366
Almost certain to be living in Hawaii	946,243	24,670	44,421	877,152
Some possibility of living elsewhere	20,414	1,699	3,441	15,274
A good chance of living elsewhere	5,037	784	1,026	3,227
Almost certain to be living elsewhere	37,095	9,131	16,650	11,314
Not reported	13,956	885	672	12,399

1/ Revised from Data Book 1986, table 55.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Surveillance Program, special tabulation.

Table 6.-- RESIDENCE ONE YEAR EARLIER, 1981 TO 1984 AND 1986, AND  
FIVE YEARS EARLIER, 1985

[Excludes persons in military group quarters. Based on an average annual sample of 607 households (1,878 persons of all ages) for 1981-1984, 532 households (1,616 persons) for 1985, and 501 households (1,535 persons) for 1986. Subject to considerable sampling variation]

Subject	Total population	Non- movers	Different house *****		
			Same State	Different State	Different country
Residence 1 year earlier:					
1981	935,991	753,690	145,074	33,197	4,030
1982	940,399	802,953	101,394	32,765	3,287
1983	980,189	822,890	109,654	40,453	7,192
1984	985,031	749,153	160,203	51,478	24,197
1986	1,005,362	814,999	142,950	37,078	10,335
Residence 5 years earlier, 1985	921,236	534,131	252,978	107,359	26,768

1/ Excludes persons under 1 year old in 1981-1984 and 1986, and under 5 years old in 1985.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census for U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (March), annual, 1981 to 1986; machine-readable data file, special tabulation by Hawaii State Data Center.

Table 7.-- INTENDED RESIDENTS ARRIVING IN HAWAII FROM THE  
MAINLAND UNITED STATES: 1965 TO 1986

[Decline after 1977 reflects differential nonresponse resulting from questionnaire revision]

Year	Calendar year data *****				Data for year ended June 30 *****	
	All intended residents	Military personnel	Military dependents	Other civilians	All intended residents	Other civilians
1965	28,973	9,697	5,732	13,544	27,872	14,611
1966	32,031	9,655	5,640	16,736	28,179	13,401
1967	44,117	14,496	8,702	20,919	40,419	19,425
1968	42,236	12,655	7,619	21,962	42,136	21,112
1969	41,162	12,198	8,336	20,628	41,610	21,220
1970	40,073	8,561	7,129	24,383	42,373	23,745
1971	41,562	9,355	8,649	23,558	39,380	23,501
1972	44,388	10,267	11,637	22,484	43,672	23,873
1973	36,886	9,200	6,180	21,506	41,907	21,329

1974	37,007	9,421	8,744	18,842	37,813	20,123
1975	39,233	10,006	10,887	18,340	34,969	16,399
1976	40,690	10,991	10,518	19,181	41,384	21,421
1977	43,617	12,361	12,771	18,485	42,406	18,758
1978	39,476	12,294	11,783	15,399	47,276	19,724
1979	22,559	5,283	4,699	12,577	21,945	8,121
1980	13,922	5,559	5,097	3,266	22,781	12,182
1981	18,134	6,981	7,694	3,459	16,163	3,337
1982	21,068	8,018	9,741	3,309	18,913	2,844
1983	21,720	7,353	8,562	5,805	25,625	6,139
1984	27,050	10,410	12,150	4,490	16,260	3,218
1985	25,770	11,247	11,599	2,924	31,920	3,883
1986	21,650	8,913	7,991	4,746	22,190	4,300

Table 8.-- CHARACTERISTICS OF INTENDED RESIDENTS ARRIVING IN  
HAWAII FROM THE MAINLAND UNITED STATES: 1965 TO 1986

Year	Parties *****			Persons *****		
	Number	Average size	High status 1/	Median age (years)	Males per 100 females	From West Coast 2/
1965	20,300	1.43	65.3	23.2	149	30.7
1966	22,400	1.43	67.3	23.8	138	34.3
1967	30,900	1.43	59.9	23.8	140	33.4
1968	29,500	1.43	68.3	24.1	138	38.8
1969	28,400	1.45	61.9	24.0	135	41.2
1970	27,800	1.44	65.6	24.4	118	42.8
1971	28,100	1.48	64.2	24.3	115	38.6
1972	28,300	1.57	64.7	24.1	113	35.1
1973	26,300	1.40	61.6	24.2	119	39.1
1974	24,200	1.53	67.4	24.2	113	42.4
1975	24,800	1.58	67.3	23.6	109	35.1
1976	26,300	1.55	67.1	24.3	115	34.1
1977	26,600	1.64	70.2	24.0	118	30.1
1978	24,079	1.63	70.3	24.4	123	29.9
1979	14,305	1.58	68.7	25.7	114	31.3
1980	8,201	1.70	72.8	23.9	135	22.5
1981	9,923	1.83	71.6	24.1	118	23.0
1982	11,009	1.91	71.0	24.0	116	23.0
1983	11,842	1.83	67.5	24.3	113	21.0
1984	14,391	1.88	73.8	23.9	120	25.3
1985	14,193	1.82	78.2	24.1	125	19.3
1986	12,840	1.69	76.2	24.2	115	18.1

NA Not available.

1/ Party heads classified as professional, technical, business, managerial, or official as percent of all party heads reporting civilian occupations.

2/ Persons from California, Oregon, or Washington State as a percent of all persons reporting previous residence.

Table 9.-- INTENDED RESIDENTS ARRIVING IN HAWAII ABOARD  
WESTBOUND CIVILIAN CARRIERS, BY MILITARY STATUS: MONTHLY AND  
QUARTERLY, 1986

[Adjusted for non-response to questions on passenger and  
military status]

Quarter and month	Total	Military personnel	Military dependents	Other civilians
The year	21,650	8,913	7,991	4,746
First quarter	4,060	1,686	1,685	689
Second quarter	5,970	2,578	1,660	1,732
Third quarter	6,180	2,431	2,478	1,271
Fourth quarter	5,440	2,220	2,172	1,053
January	1,460	581	547	332
February	1,490	606	688	196
March	1,110	499	450	161
April	1,810	803	724	283
May	1,500	694	338	468
June	2,660	1,081	598	981
July	3,430	1,255	1,190	985
August	1,270	492	572	206
September	1,480	684	716	80
October	1,690	819	791	85
November	1,880	790	733	357
December	1,870	611	648	611

Table 10.-- INTENDED RESIDENTS ARRIVING IN HAWAII ABOARD  
WESTBOUND CIVILIAN CARRIERS, BY MILITARY STATUS: MONTHLY AND  
QUARTERLY, 1986

Period	Total	Military personnel	Military dependents	Other civilians	Not reported
The year	13,210	5,390	4,830	2,860	130
First quarter	2,480	1,030	1,030	420	-
Second quarter	3,750	1,590	1,030	1,060	70
Third quarter	3,940	1,530	1,560	800	50
Fourth quarter	3,040	1,240	1,210	580	10
January	880	350	330	200	-
February	910	370	420	120	-
March	690	310	280	100	-
April	1,150	510	460	180	-
May	960	430	210	290	30
June	1,640	650	360	590	40
July	2,210	790	750	620	50
August	800	310	360	130	-
September	930	430	450	50	-
October	1,000	480	460	150	10
November	1,000	420	390	190	-
December	1,040	340	360	340	-

Table 11.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENT PARTIES, TOTAL AND CIVILIAN, BY SIZE: 1986

Party size	Parties	
	Total	Civilian 1/
All parties	12,840	3,296
1	8,331	2,436
2	2,078	478
3	1,058	212
4	972	134
5 and over	401	37
Average party size	1.69	1.44

1/ Excludes parties headed by persons in military service and military dependents.

Table 12.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENTS, TOTAL AND CIVILIAN, BY AGE AND SEX: 1986

Age in years	Total			CIVILIAN 1/		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	21,650	11,582	10,068	4,746	2,085	2,661
Under 10	3,399	1,654	1,746	503	215	288
10 to 19	2,506	1,274	1,232	497	263	234
20 to 29	8,857	4,866	3,991	1,435	523	912
30 to 39	3,100	1,705	1,396	903	419	483
40 to 49	1,037	511	527	626	295	331
50 to 59	179	65	114	131	49	82
60 and over	237	87	150	220	87	133
Age not reported	2,335	1,420	914	430	232	198
Median age 2/	24.2	24.4	24.0	28.1	28.6	27.8

1/ Excludes persons (both party heads and dependents) in parties headed by persons in military service and military dependents.

2/ Based on persons reporting age.

Table 13.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENTS, BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE: 1986

Place of previous residence	Total	Civilian 1/
All areas	21,650	4,746
United States	17,469	3,538
U.S. territories and possessions	15	-
Canada	-	-
Other foreign	-	-
Not reported	4,166	1,208

1/ Excludes persons (both party heads and dependents) in parties headed by persons in military service or military dependents.

Table 14.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE OR DIVISION OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE: 1986

State or division	Total *****		Civilian 1/ *****	
	Number	Rate 2/	Number	Rate 2/
United States 3/	17,469	7.3	3,538	1.5
Pacific Coast	3,305	9.5	1,160	3.3
Alaska	134	25.1	51	9.6
California	2,199	8.2	788	2.9
Oregon	244	9.0	82	3.0
Washington	728	16.3	238	5.3
Mountain	1,212	9.3	499	3.8
W.N. Central	1,416	8.1	256	1.5
W.S. Central	2,275	8.5	440	1.6
E.N. Central	2,464	5.9	347	0.8
E.S. Central	1,045	6.9	16	0.1
New England	525	4.1	81	0.6
Middle Atlantic	2,029	5.4	364	1.0
South Atlantic	3,197	7.8	374	0.9

1/ Excluding persons (both party heads and dependents) in parties headed by persons in military service and military dependents.

2/ Per 100,000 population (including armed forces), July 1, 1986 as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in news release dated December 23, 1986.

3/ Excludes persons from Hawaii, U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries, and those not reporting previous residence.

Table 15.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENTS, BY OCCUPATION OF PARTY HEAD: 1986

Occupation of head	All intended residents	Party heads	Dependents
All occupations	21,650	12,840	8,810
Professional and technical	1,928	1,141	787
Business, managerial, official	517	412	105
Clerical, office, sales	333	234	99
Military service	15,640	8,913	6,727
Other employed	362	250	112
Military dependent	1,264	631	633
Retired	382	232	150
Student	662	630	32
Other non-employed	561	398	163

Table 16.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENTS, TOTAL AND CIVILIAN, BY PLACE OF INTENDED RESIDENCE: 1986

Island of intended residence	Persons	
	Total	Civilian 1/
All islands	21,650	4,746
Oahu	16,829	3,078
Neighbor Islands	1,011	852
Island not reported	3,810	816

1/ Excludes persons (both party heads and dependents) in parties headed by persons in military service or military dependents.

Table 17.-- WESTBOUND INTENDED RESIDENT SURVEY RESPONSE AND SAMPLE SIZE: 1984 TO 1986

Year	Westbound landing passengers 1/		Intended residents completing forms		Intended residents in sample	
	All passengers	Intended residents 2/	Number	Percent 2/	Number	Percent 3/
1984	4,082,070	27,050	14,640	54.1	1,464	10.0
1985	4,137,830	25,770	15,240	59.1	1,524	10.0
1986	4,689,480	21,650	13,210	61.0	1,321	10.0

1/ Excludes in-transit passengers.

2/ Estimated by Hawaii Visitors Bureau from complete data on landing passengers and response distribution.

3/ Of intended residents completing forms.

Source of tables 7 to 17: Hawaii Visitors Bureau, Basic Data Survey.



Table 18.-- COMPARISON OF MIGRATION DATA FROM THE HAWAII VISITORS  
BUREAU AND HAWAII HEALTH SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM: 1975 TO 1986

Year	HVB data 1/ *****		HHSP data 2/ *****		HVB as percent of HSP *****	
	All		All		All	
	in-migrants	Civilians 3/	in-migrants	Civilians	in-migrants	Civilians
1975	34,969	16,399	34,468	13,886	101.5	118.1
1976	41,384	21,421	40,590	16,577	102.0	129.2
1977	42,406	18,758	40,959	19,466	103.5	96.4
1978	47,276	19,724	39,833	20,683	118.7	95.4
1979	21,945	8,121	33,646	15,278	65.2	53.2
1980	22,781	12,182	30,082	13,255	75.7	91.9
1981	16,163	3,337	34,754	16,272	46.5	20.5
1982	18,913	2,844	38,683	20,762	48.9	13.7
1983	25,625	6,139	42,037	17,199	61.0	35.7
1984	16,260	3,218	42,533	20,050	38.2	16.0
1985	31,920	3,883	31,744	12,974	100.5	29.9
1986	22,190	4,300	31,194	15,556	71.1	27.6

NA Not available.

1/ Westbound intended residents for years ended June 30,  
from present report, table 1.

2/ Persons living in Hawaii whose residence 12 months  
earlier was in a Mainland State, from Hawaii Health  
Surveillance Program data in The State of Hawaii Data Book  
1984, table 59, and present report, table 2.

3/ Excludes military personnel and dependents.

Source: See above footnotes.

Table 19.-- IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, BY PORT OF ENTRY: 1970 TO 1986

[Years ended June through 1976 and September 30 thereafter.  
Data refer to immigrants admitted to the United States,  
reporting Hawaii as their State of intended permanent  
residence]

Year	All		Year	All-	
	immigrants	Admitted		immigrants	Admitted
	admitted 1/	through		admitted 1/	through
	*****	Honolulu 2/		*****	Honolulu 2/
1970 3/	9,013	5,499	1978	9,053	5,870
1971	6,055	4,841	1979	8,944	6,882
1972	6,765	4,800	1980	(NA)	5,682
1973	6,881	4,632	1981	(NA)	6,422
1974	6,549	4,784	1982	8,557	6,890
1975	7,012	4,711	1983	7,118	5,238
1976	7,789	5,393	1984	8,981	5,476
1976 4/	1,882	1,309	1985	7,868	5,599
1977	7,825	5,375	1986	7,814	5,748

NA Not available.

1/ Through any port of entry. Totals include non-immigrant arrivals who changed their status after entry.

2/ Totals exclude persons admitted through ports other Honolulu and also non-immigrant arrivals who changed their status after entry.

3/ Because of a change in tabulation procedures in 1970, officials have noted the possibility of some double-counting in the data for this year.

4/ July through April.

Source: All-port admissions from U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Annual Report for 1970-1977 and records; admissions through Honolulu from INS Honolulu office, monthly tabulations.

Table 20.-- IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRIES OF BIRTH: 1982 TO 1986

[Years ended September 30. Data refer to immigrants admitted to the United States, reporting Hawaii as their State of intended permanent residence, and include non-immigrant arrivals who changed their status after entry]

Country of birth	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
All countries	8,557	7,118	8,981	7,868	7,814
Canada	84	109	97	130	115
China and Taiwan	650	676	825	799	724
Japan	(OC)	269	223	286	240
Korea	1,007	883	948	988	894
Philippines	4,748	4,070	4,662	4,231	4,508
Vietnam	597	139	795	280	296
Other countries	1,471	972	1,431	1,154	1,037

OC Included with "other countries."

Source: U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, records.

Table 21.-- SOUTHEAST ASIAN REFUGEE ARRIVALS: 1980 TO 1985

Fiscal year	Number	Fiscal year	Number
*****	*****	*****	*****
1980	2,385	1983	333
1981	1,422	1984	291
1982	642	1985	302

Source: Data from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement, cited in Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1984-1987.

Table 22.-- RESIDENCE AND MIGRATION OF ALL NEW COLLEGE STUDENTS: FALL 1979, 1981, AND 1984

[New students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels--undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified]

Category	1979	1981	1984
Students enrolled in State 1/	15,450	16,235	15,611
Student residents of State 2	16,411	17,318	15,429
Students remaining in State 3/	12,725	13,626	12,556
Migration of students:			
Out of State	3,686	3,692	2,873
Into State	2,725	2,609	3,055
Net migration	-961	-1,083	+182

1/ All first-time students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all in-migrants (including foreign students) and "remaining" students.

2/ All students residing in Hawaii when first admitted to the reporting institution (whether in Hawaii, on the Mainland, or in outlying areas) at the current student level.

3/ Students who attend institutions in their home State.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 1981 (February 1981), p. 88, Digest of Education Statistics 1983-84 (1984), p. 90, and Digest of Education Statistics 1987 (May 1987), p. 143.

Table 23.-- INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF JOB-SEEKERS: 1976 TO 1986

Calendar year	Island workers on the Mainland 1/ *****		Mainland workers in Hawaii 2/ *****		Ratio 3/
	Total 4/	Regular only	Total 4/	Regular only	
1976	9,934	7,458	8,994	8,334	112
1977	7,090	5,846	8,846	8,154	139
1978	4,495	4,313	6,533	6,261	145
1979 5/	4,272	4,272	5,285	5,250	123
1980	5,633	5,211	5,196	4,956	95
1981	5,619	5,485	4,552	4,396	80
1982	5,372	5,372	5,259	4,848	90
1983	4,414	4,414	4,891	4,659	106
1984 6/	4,123	4,123	4,237	4,219	102
1985	4,039	4,039	4,034	3,993	99
1986	3,664	3,664	4,000	3,932	107

1/ Interstate liable initial claims (UI and Supp.), excluding UCFE and Supp. and UCX. Covers Hawaii workers seeking work and filing for benefits on the Mainland. Since July 1980, data have included Federal civilian employees and

ex-servicemen.

2/ Interstate agent initial claims (UI and Supp.), excluding UCFE and Supp. and UCX. Covers Mainland workers filing claims for unemployment insurance and registered for work with the Hawaii State Employment Service.

3/ Interstate agent initial claims (regular only) as a percent of inter-state liable initial claims (regular only). Ratios under 100 suggest a net out-migration of workers.

4/ Regular and extended claims.

5/ The method of counting liable and agent initial claims was revised effective October 1979. Data for 1979 and later years are accordingly not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.

6/ Revised from Data Book 1986, table 378.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Unemployment Insurance Fact Book (annual), and records.

Table 24.-- MIGRATION OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE BENEFICIARIES, AGE 65 AND OVER, TO AND FROM HAWAII: 1962 TO 1982

[Excludes migration between Hawaii and foreign countries]

Year ended June 30	Net 1/ migration	Migrated to Hawaii *****			Migrated from Hawaii *****		
		From other States	From U.S. possessions	Migrated from Hawaii but returned during same year 2/	To other States	To U.S. possessions	
1962	+14	132	(NA)	2	118	(NA)	
1965 3/	-46	179	(NA)	38	22	(NA)	
1967	+265	553	(NA)	78	288	(NA)	
1968	+210	575	6	100	369	2	
1969	+173	584	4	136	407	8	
1970	223	548	7	108	328	4	
1972	-110	1,439	10	138	1,556	3	
1973	+66	671	7	268	602	10	
1975	+108	674	14	187	579	1	
1976	+304	785	18	120	493	6	
1977	+136	810	18	134	685	7	
1979	+355	995	22	159	658	4	
1980	+171	803	12	133	634	10	
1982	+128	1,466	37	294	1,348	27	

NA Not available.

1/ Available only for years specified.

2/ Between Hawaii and other States only.

3/ Not adjusted for processing errors which considerably understated migration to Hawaii and somewhat understated migration from Hawaii.

Source: Data from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, cited in the Hawaii State Department of Planning and Economic Development, Hawaii's In-Migrants, 1983 (Statistical Report 170, October 17, 1984), tables 20 and 21.

Table 25.-- COMPONENTS OF CHANGE IN THE RESIDENT POPULATION, BY  
MILITARY STATUS: 1970 TO 1980 AND 1980 TO 1986

Civilian population						
*****						
Not military dependents						
*****						
Period and component	All groups	Armed forces	Military dependents	Number	Annual average	Percent distribution
1970 TO 1980 1/						
Net change	+194,778	+1,911	+2,165	+190,702	+19,070	100.0
Natural increase	118,654	-447	36,233	82,868	8,287	43.5
Live births	161,831	-	37,234	124,597	12,460	...
Deaths	43,177	447	1,001	41,729	4,173	...
Net mil. separations 2/	-	-1,815	-	+1,815	+181	1.0
Net migration 3/	+76,124	+4,173	-34,068	+106,019	+10,602	55.6
1980 TO 1986 4/						
Net change	+97,653	+1,066	+2,187	+94,400	+15,104	100.0
Natural increase	82,081	-156	23,712	58,525	9,364	62.0
Live briths	115,309	-	24,239	91,070	14,571	...
Deaths	33,228	156	527	32,545	5,207	...
Net migration 5/	+15,572	+1,222	-21,525	+35,875	+5,740	38.0

1/ April 1, 1970 to March 31, 1980.

2/ Separations less inductions for armed forces.

3/ Includes error of closure.

4/ April 1, 1980 to June 30, 1986. Provisional.

5/ Includes net military separations.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, records; DBED, Statistical Reports 173 and 201 and records; Hawaii State Department of Health, records.

Table 26.-- COMPONENTS OF CHANGE IN THE RESIDENT POPULATION: 1980 TO 1986

Period	Net change		Births	Deaths	Net migration
	Number	Percent			
1980 to 1981 1/	15,487	1.61	22,548	6,133	-928
1981 to 1982 2/	17,383	1.77	18,497	5,016	3,902
1982 to 1983 2/	21,082	2.11	19,014	5,283	7,351
1983 to 1984 2/	17,391	1.71	18,698	5,518	4,211
1984 to 1985 2/	15,447	1.49	18,644	5,723	2,526
1985 to 1986 2/	10,863	1.03	18,107	5,770	-1,474
1980 to 1986 3/	97,653	10.12	115,508	33,443	15,588

1/ April 1 to July 1 (15 months).

2/ July 1 to July 1.

3/ April 1, 1980 to July 1, 1986.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, cited in DBED,  
Statistical Report 195, tab 1, 1980 to July 1, 1986.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, cited in DBED,

Statistical Report 195, table 5.